

MARKETS
NEW YORK CITY
Average price of copper for week ending Sept. 6, 27.075.

The Bisbee Daily Review

WEATHER
Arizona: Friday and Saturday fair, no change in temperature.

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PROTECTIVE LEAGUE FORMED TO INSURE LAW AND ORDER IN WARREN DISTRICT

The Warren District as a unified community has formed an association to make permanent the peace and prosperity of the city. To this end, men in all walks of life have enrolled in what will be known as the Citizens' Protective League. Because of the instant acceptance of the idea by all interested in the welfare of this community, the organization already is perhaps the most powerful agent for law and order ever formed in Arizona.

Hundreds Are Enrolling.

Although the project was undertaken less than ten days ago, more than 500 citizens already have pledged their unqualified support to the League. Included in the 500 are all of the business men of Bisbee as well as leaders in other walks of our civic life. It is assumed that more than 1000 members will be enlisted within a week.

The Protective League extends its services to each and every resident, to one and all engaged in the marts of trade, to employee and employer without discrimination; to industries located in Bisbee, be they humble or affluent.

While the membership at the present time places the Protective League in an unassailable position, the organization particularly desires to welcome into its work hundreds of men and women who thus far have not had the opportunity of adding their names to the roster.

The League was started by prominent citizens as the result of rumors that the welfare of the Warren District might be disturbed by industrial agitators. While these rumors were unattended by actual developments of a nature calculated to work general harm, the promoters of the League determined it was high time to safeguard the fair name of the community by entering into such a scheme of civic preparedness as would furnish assurance to all that forces were in existence which would overthrow any activity hostile to the peace and prosperity of the District.

So the League is ready to enforce the rights of every member of the community. The League will uphold the city authorities in every move made in the name of law and order, and insist that the authorities exercise constant vigilance. Attention will also be turned to other matters concerned in the betterment of all residents. In its "Declaration of Principles", the League has this to say:

Declaration of Principles.

The undersigned residents and taxpayers of the Warren District, hereby enroll ourselves as members of the Citizens' Protective League, the purposes of which shall be to promote better city and county government; to preserve order and enforce law; to reduce taxes and to foster and protect the best interests of the District without discrimination against any man because of his membership or non-membership in any organization or society.

WOMEN IN FIGHT TO DEFEAT WILSON; RAISING \$1,000 A DAY FOR CAMPAIGN



Left to right: Mrs. Harriet Stanton Eliaich, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont and Mrs. Lucie McKellean Boissvain.

These members of the Congress Union for Woman Suffrage are in the thick of the fight to defeat Wilson because of his opposition to a suffrage amendment to the U. S. constitution. They will make speeches for Hughes in the twelve suffrage states, and are trying to raise \$1,000 a day to run their campaign.

STEAM ROLLER METHODS USED BY SUFFRAGETTES TO PUT THRU PLATFORM

Debate Waxes Hot in Atlantic City, as Women Delegates From Many States Discuss Campaign Issues.

TO MAINTAIN LOBBY IN WASHINGTON

President Wilson Is Slated to Address Members Tonight, From Which Women Will Adopt Key to Campaign.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 7.—After a long debate which carried the afternoon session of the convention well into the evening, the National American Woman Suffrage Association today adopted a platform outlining its plan of campaign for securing the submission of the federal suffrage amendment to the state legislatures for ratification.

It was decided that the next annual convention in 1917 be held in March or "thereabouts" that a lobby be continued at Washington and that the association conduct a nation-wide campaign of education, agitation, organization and publicity in support of the federal amendment.

It was further agreed by the convention that no state association shall ask the legislature of its state for the submission of an amendment or referendum to the people until the national board of executive council of the association shall have been given the opportunity to judge of the matter. Other steps also are to be taken to standardize and nationalize the woman suffrage movement.

Hot Debate Ensues

The convention got into a tangle over the method of considering the platform, many parliamentary moves being made to postpone immediate consideration or to have the numerous items in it taken up verbally. Intimations were made that a steam roller was being used to put the platform through the convention but in the end it was adopted without amendment.

President's Pet Measure

Then followed another debate on the resolution of President Carrie Chapman Catt presented yesterday, which interprets the association to mean that the submission of the federal amendment is the immediate and principal object of the association and that all state work is merely preparatory to that end. When the resolution came before the convention, Dr. Howard Shaw, former president, endeavored to have consideration postponed until tomorrow morning. There was objection and the delegates plunged into a discussion of the resolution.

Some delegates said the resolution was not worth the paper it was written on, as it could not change the sense of the association and others thought it vitiated the action of the convention.

Many Speeches

The annual address of the president was one of the features of the day's proceedings. Mrs. Gifford Dudley of Tennessee, in favor of a federal amendment said one of the objections heard to it was that it infringed on state rights. She pointed out that many statesmen who opposed a federal suffrage amendment as an invasion of state rights favored the amendment electing senators by the people, the national prohibition amendment and the national child labor law, which she said are in the same class with regard to alleged infringements.

"And," she exclaimed, "President Wilson, the candidate of the Democratic party for re-election, definitely said it gave him great pride to have signed the child labor bill."

"Dixie" Evening

The evening session of the convention was given over to listening to speeches by southern women. It was called "Dixie Evening."

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15 THOUSAND GUARDS TO MUSTER OUT

Improved Conditions on the Border Affords Many College Boys Chance to Swap Soldering for Schooling.

OTHERS TO TAKE PLACES AT FRONT

Forty Thousand Assembled in State Camps to Get Chance to See Border—Doesn't Mean Withdrawal.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Orders were issued by the war department today for the discharge from federal service as soon as practicable of 12 national guard regiments comprising about 15,000 men recently withdrawn to their home states from the Mexican border and a number of smaller organizations of some 1,500 college and university students.

Orders for the mustering out of additional units are expected to follow soon. The next regiment to leave the field service will be the Fourteenth New York Infantry, now at camp near Fishkill, N. Y., which will go as soon as its members are freed from danger of para-typhoid contagion.

There are about 40,000 guardsmen still in state mobilization camps and these probably will be distributed to the border very soon to relieve men now serving there. Secretary Baker favors giving all the state troops a chance for the training to be acquired on the patrol line.

Today's orders were construed by some officials as a preliminary to the withdrawal of General Pershing's regulars from Mexico. Officers of the general staff insisted, however, that the release of the guardsmen resulted principally from the improving conditions on the border.

The original order for all guardsmen in the federal service to move to the border as soon as possible, although held in abeyance by General Funston's request received by the department when the railroad strike was imminent, has not been revoked. Secretary Baker is expected to lift the suspension shortly and permit troops waiting in mobilization camps to move as soon as they are ready.

The order releasing the college men requires them to go to their home mobilization camps for mustering out and resuming their status in the state guards. It affects the following units:

Headquarters and supply companies and Batteries A, B, C, D, of the Tenth Connecticut Field Artillery (Yale Battery); Headquarters and supply company, machine gun company, First Infantry, (Norwich College); Company A, Colorado Engineers, (Colorado School of Mines); Battery A, Colorado Field Artillery, (Colorado Agricultural College).

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HUGHES STILL KICKING ADAMSON BILL AROUND.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 7.—Charles E. Hughes told a New England audience today that he would rather stand for the principle of arbitration in legislation and go down to defeat than to yield "one jot or tittle" of it and become president of the United States.

Before five crowded audiences in Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Maine the nominee criticized the Adamson eight hour bill. He called it a wage law.

In his Portland speech Mr. Hughes reiterated his stand on the tariff, efficiency in government, the merit system, protection of the American rights and other issues of the campaign. Before the nominee spoke Mr. Robinson addressed the crowd.

PEACE EXPECTED WITHIN SIX MONTHS

David Starr Jordan Says President Wilson Has Details All Planned Out for End of Great Conflict.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Calif., Sept. 7.—That definite plans were outlined at recent conferences between President Wilson and peace advocates for bringing about peace in Europe, was the declaration made today by Chancellor David Starr Jordan, of Stanford University, who has just returned from Washington.

According to Dr. Jordan, the conference agreed that any one of three plans would be feasible:

"1—A congress of neutral nations might take the lead in bringing the belligerents of Europe together.

"2—Congress might appoint representatives to meet with representatives of other neutral congresses to act.

"3—The United States might act independently."

Dr. Jordan said he was not at liberty to give out the details of the plans as they would be handled by President Wilson himself.

"In my judgment, without relation to the conference with President Wilson," said Dr. Jordan, "the President can do nothing before the coming election as it would be unwise to undertake a peace movement that would be attacked politically at home.

"It is probable that the President and Congress will join in a peace movement which will not come, however, for two or three months as the entrance of Greece and Rumania into the war has given hope of victory to the Allies."

Dr. Jordan said he looked for peace within six months.

BREMEN EXPECTED IN U. S. IN TEN DAYS

LONDON, Sept. 7.—It is reported here the German submarine merchant man Bremen is due to arrive at an American port within 10 days, probably at New London, Conn.

WITHDRAWAL MAY BE ASKED U. S. TODAY

American and Mexican Commissioners to Meet in Earnest This Morning—Border Conditions Improve.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

NEW LONDON, Sept. 7.—While the American-Mexican commission appointed to evolve a solution of border disputes was not in session today, real progress was made by the commissioners toward fuller understanding of the task before them. They spent over three hours in studying data on conditions along the international line and in Mexico, provided by the state and war departments. They also questioned at length Special Agent James Linn Rodgers, and Stephen H. Bonsal, also attached to the state department, as to their personal knowledge of affairs beyond the border.

Secretary Lane said the American commissioners had found many hopeful suggestions. Conditions in Mexico appear to be on the mend, he said, and official reports to the state department bear out the views in this regard.

The joint session will be resumed tomorrow.

The review made today by the American commissioners was on the situation and conditions that led up to the sending of the American punitive expedition in search of Villa and his bandits. The request for the withdrawal of this force probably will be formally presented by the Mexican commissioners tomorrow.

One of the papers examined was a report made by General Pershing about a month ago saying that the object of his expedition had been accomplished so far as has been possible under conditions which surround the expedition.

Ignacio Bonillas and Alberto Pani, the two Mexican commissioners who remained here during the day, also devoted themselves to preparing for tomorrow's conference.

That Train Robbery, All For An Empty Safe Which They Couldn't Open; Many Bisbeeites Have Thrills

While Sheriff Harry C. Wheeler and Constable Sam J. Hayhurst, of Douglas, and, perhaps, an organized posse, were searching through the Chiricahua and, possibly, into New Mexico for the seven men who held up the Golden State Limited Wednesday night, west of Apache, Cochise county opened its eyes to the fact that the old Arizona has not entirely passed to the limbo. Nothing had been heard from the officers up to a late hour yesterday afternoon, but it is the opinion of all the people in the county that Wheeler and Hayhurst will stay on the trail until the men are caught or until it is completely lost.

Many are the tales of the hold-up, brought to Bisbee by arrivals on the Limited train. All agree that nitroglycerine, or "soup" as it is called by the underworld, was used in the attempt to blow open the safe. Another story, unconfirmed as yet, is that the safe which was the object of the train robbers' activity was empty and would have yielded them nothing.

According to local officials of the Wells-Fargo Express Company, a few packages were, probably, lost but no other damage was done to their property.

Nine packages of registered mail, the destination of which was Bisbee, were taken by the hold-ups. Until the post office authorities can trace the matter the contents will not be learned. The charges of nitro damaged several sacks of mail and one magazine, blown into several pieces, was the object of much attention yesterday in front of Twomey's Capitol, on the Gulch.

Stories of the activity of passengers of the train in hiding their valuables, when it became known the train was held up, are floating about in plenty. One woman, it is said, hid a diamond ring so well that she was nearly an hour finding it after the scare was over and the train on its way to Douglas.

The dining car conductor is said to have hid all of his money and, remembering that it would not appear right that he should have nothing on his person, hastened to his hiding place and secured \$15, which amount he intended handing to the robbers to show as the Douglas International said, "that there was much sympathy between members of the profession."

Other passengers are said to have been on the verge of hysteria and still others drank lemonade on the observation platform while the robbery was going on.

The work, in all probability, was that of amateurs. Practically any man, familiar with nitroglycerine, could have opened the safe very easily and with one shot. That they took six and then failed indicates their ability in their adopted profession. Several witnesses, among the hobos who were riding the train and among the engineers, declare the robbers were certainly copperheads. They talked with the free and easy drawl of the "puncher" and also sounded out the United States.

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Congress Will Adjourn Today Monster Revenue Bill Is Passed No Copper Tax Will Be Imposed

(Special to The Review.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—House tonight adopted conference report which strikes copper tax from revenue bill according to amendment which Congressman Hayden of Arizona originally offered when bill was under consideration in House.

Treaty Ratified

The last appropriation measure, the general deficiency bill, was adopted by both houses while waiting for the conference reports on the revenue bill and the Danish treaty to purchase the Danish West Indies for \$25,000,000 was ratified. The corrupt practices bill to limit campaign expenditures and the immigration bill, which President Wilson had announced he would veto if passed, were put aside and will be taken up in December session.

Enormous Power In Bill

The revenue bill as it will go to President Wilson for approval tomorrow contains drastic provisions empowering the president to retaliate against foreign interference with American commerce, creates a non-partisan tariff commission, increases the duties on dyestuffs to encourage their manufacture in the United States.

(Continued on Page Four.)

SHOPMEN ON 22 WESTERN R. R. ASK MORE PAY

Five Cents an Hour Raise and Eight Hour Day Being Sought by 25,000 Railway Tradesmen.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Railroad executives of twenty two western lines today resumed negotiations at Chicago, Kansas City and elsewhere with representatives of 25,000 shopmen who are seeking higher pay and reduced hours.

The shopmen are negotiating with the roads simultaneously, but not collectively. The trades represented include machinists, sheet metal workers, blacksmiths and their helpers.

The demands, according to railway executives, are for an increase of five cents an hour in wages and for an eight hour day. The increase and time reduction, according to railway officials, would total perhaps three million dollars a year. Where the open shop policy obtains, the rail ways are dealing with the shopmen not as unions but as representatives of the employees.

Contracts with some of the railroads expired last May, while others did not expire until September 1. The shopmen, it is reported, agreed to delay their negotiations until the trainmen's strike situation had reached a head or had been eliminated. Among the railways affected are the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy; Chicago Rock Island and Pacific; Colorado and Southern; Colorado Midland and Rio Grande; Fort Smith and Western; Texas and Pacific; St. Louis and San Francisco; Missouri, Kansas and Texas; International and Great Northern; Kansas City and Mexico and Orient and the Kansas City Southern.

Railway officials said they did not know any eastern railroads which were affected at this time.

AUSTRIANS WITHDRAW FROM RUMANIAN FRONT

VIENNA via London, Sept. 7.—Austrian troops have withdrawn before a threatening Rumanian envelopment to the Heights of Olak Toplitza, south of Dorna Watra and twenty miles west of the Rumanian border. It is said in the official statement issued at the Austro-Hungarian headquarters today. On the Russian front the Austrian troops between the Zlota-Lipa and the Dneister rivers also have been withdrawn.

BREAD PRICE UNDECIDED

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—The fate of the five-cent loaf of bread was undetermined at adjournment of the session of the convention of the National Master Bakers Association. The general sentiment was in favor of letting the price of bread remain a local issue instead of attempting to promulgate a general increase in price throughout the United States.